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RICHMOND RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT

for the Year ended
31st December, 1958

MINISTRY OF HEALTH LIBRARY

F. W. GAVIN, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Univ. Edin.)

TO THE CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN
OF THE RICHMOND RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report on the health of the District for the year ended 31st December, 1958.

The report follows the lines laid down by the Minister of Health.

Again the vital statistics may be considered satisfactory, the total number of live births registered during the year - 471 - compares with 467 in the year 1957, and the birth rate corrected by the comparability factor supplied by the Registrar General, at 21.15 is higher than that for England and Wales at 16.4.

The death rate (again corrected by the comparability factor) at 10.90 compares with the National rate at 11.70.

There were 7 deaths of infants under one year and of these deaths, 6 were under four weeks old. The infantile mortality rate 14.86 compares with 22.5 for England and Wales. Prematurity remains the main contributory cause of these infantile deaths.

Once again there were no maternal deaths during the year in the District.

On considering the number of deaths in the District, 191, the ratio of male deaths to female deaths is of the order 3 : 1 due doubtless to the large number of servicemen in the Catterick Camp and Catterick Village areas. On analysis the main cause of death was heart disease with 41 deaths (47 in 1957) and vascular lesions of the nervous system with 36 deaths (24 in 1957). There were 19 deaths from pneumonia (11 in 1957) and 6 deaths from tuberculosis (5 in 1957), 41 deaths were due to cancer (38 in 1957) and this disease or group of malignant diseases constitutes the greatest, perhaps, problem in public health at the present day.

Seventy-two cases of infectious diseases were notified in the Rural District compared with 630 cases in 1957, and in this connection the year 1957 was a "Measles Year" but even so there were relatively few notifications in 1958. Chicken Pox which is not compulsorily notifiable in this area accounted for 35 notifications, mainly from Catterick Camp and the R.A.F. Quarters in Catterick Village. Twelve cases of primary influenzal pneumonia occurred in the first three months of the year and were in

continuation of the influenza epidemic which occurred in the Autumn and Winter of 1957. Two cases of paralytic poliomyelitis were notified at the R.A.F. Quarters, Catterick Village in September, neither cases had been immunised against the disease and contacts of these cases who had been immunised remained free from any illness. In this connection 3501 children and others received two injections and 744 had received three injections by the end of 1958. Six cases of sonne dysentery were reported in February, five in one household, and the sixth case was a soldier, all at Catterick Camp. Only 1 case of scarlet fever was notified; and single cases of erysipelas, whooping cough, and malaria also occurred, the latter was a soldier who had contracted the infection abroad. Two cases of puerperal pyrexia were reported from the Military Families Hospital at Catterick Camp. There were 9 cases of measles in the area, 4 in August and single cases in April and July; 3 cases in December were precursors of an epidemic in January, 1959.

There were 10 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis notified in 1958 c.f. 12 in 57. Three cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis occurred, two meningitis and one of glands.

Immunisation against poliomyelitis was intensified during the year with more supplies of vaccine available and the extension to all persons born in the year 1933 and younger - babies are ineligible until attaining their six month of age.

National Assistance Act, 1948, Section 47.

No case requiring action under this section of the Act arose during 1958.

Drainage and Sewerage.

Tunstall - Plans for this village are about to be submitted to the Ministry for approval; this is considered a very urgent public health matter.

Sewage works are urgently required in the villages of Moulton, Dalton, and Ravensworth, it is understood that these villages are high on the list for attention in this respect, and the Council should keep in mind the villages of Caldwell, Gayles, Kirby Hill, Marske, and Whashton, where sewerage schemes are indicated.

Eppleby - This sewerage scheme has now been completed.

Melsonby - Work is now in progress on the reconstruction of this sewerage works.

Middleton Tyas.

The scheme for reconstruction of the sewerage works has been approved by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government.

Water Supplies.

Easby Parish is to be connected up with the Crumma Regional Waterworks at an early date replacing the previous inadequate and unsatisfactory estate supply.

At Hudswell a scheme for improving the supply is under way to replace the old moorland supply which was unsatisfactory.

For details of samples and analyses - see the Public Health Inspector's Report.

Housing.

Similarly the details will be seen on reference to the Public Health Inspector's Report.

Recent legislation has generally improved the position of the owner-occupier of sub-standard property and the owners of similar rented property, particularly in the villages where a sewerage scheme is available - and with emphasis on improved grants - standardised charges - e.g. W.C. installations, earth closet and privy conversions to W.C., provision of bath, wash-hand basin, providing a hot water installation, and a suitable food store. It is very desirable that conversions should take place in those villages where a sewer is available at a reasonable distance from the property concerned.

F.W. GAVIN.

Medical Officer of Health.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

Medical Officer of Health:

F.W. GAVIN, M.D., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspector:

S.V. NEEDHAM, M.A.P.H.I., C.R.S.I., C.I.S.B., D.R.I.P.H.

Additional Public Health Inspector:

T.E. OWENS, M.A.P.H.I.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area of District in acres	78,681
Resident Population, Registrar General's mid-year estimate, 1958 ...	26,260
Number of inhabited houses	3,295
Rateable value at 1st April, 1958	£239,358
Sum represented by a penny rate	£963
Rate in £ levied at 1st April, 1958	16s. 0d.

VITAL STATISTICS

Births.

The number of live births registered in the District during the year 1958 was 471, as against 467 in 1957. The birth rate comparisons shows that the rate for the District is again higher than that for the rest of England and Wales.

The number of still births registered during the year was 8, as against 12 for 1957, the rate being lower than that for the rest of England and Wales.

Birth Rate Comparisons.

Live births per 1,000 population.(As adjusted by Comparability Factor supplied by the Registrar-General).

Still Births per 1,000 Live and Still Births.

	Live Births	Still Births
Richmond Rural District, 1958	21.15	16.70
Richmond Rural District, 1957	21.31	25.05
England and Wales, 1958	16.40	21.60

Analysis of Births

	1958		1957	
Live Births:-	M	F	M	F
Legitimate	219	231	231	224
Illegitimate	10	11	4	8
Totals ...	229	242	235	232

Still Births:-	1958 M	1958 F	1957 M	1957 F
Legitimate	1	6	6	8
Illegitimate	-	1	-	-
Totals ...	1	7	6	8

Deaths, Maternal Mortality.

During 1958 there was no case of a woman dying in, or in consequence of, childbirth in the District as in 1957 and 1956.

Maternal Mortality Rate Comparisons per 1,000 Total Births.

Richmond Rural District, 1958	0.00
Richmond Rural District, 1957	0.00

Infantile Mortality.

The number of infants under one who died during the year was 7 against 14 in 1957, the rate being lower than that for England and Wales.

Infantile Mortality Comparisons per 1,000 Live Births.

Richmond Rural District, 1958	14.86
Richmond Rural District, 1957	29.98
England and Wales, 1958	22.50

Deaths from all Causes.

During the year 1958 there were 191 deaths from all causes registered in the District, as against 180 in 1957. The death rate is lower than that for England and Wales.

Death Rate Comparisons.

Death rate per 1,000 population. (As adjusted by Comparability Factor supplied by the Registrar General).

Richmond Rural District, 1958	10.90
Richmond Rural District, 1957	10.50
England and Wales, 1958	11.70

Causes of all Deaths - Compared with 1957.

Diseases	1958 M	1958 F	1957 M	1957 F
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	4	-	5	-
Tuberculosis, Other	1	1	-	-
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	2	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	3	-	5	4
" Lung	10	-	9	-
" Breast	-	3	-	1
" Uterus	-	1	-	1
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	16	8	12	5
Leukeamia	-	-	1	-
Diabetes	-	1	-	1
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	27	9	16	8
Coronary Diseases, Angina	19	3	20	8
Hypertension with Heart Disease	2	1	1	1
Other Heart Diseases	9	7	9	8
Other Circulatory Diseases	4	3	4	1
Influenza	-	1	4	-
Pneumonia	18	1	6	5
Bronchitis	2	-	2	1
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	13	5	1	1
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	1	-	2	-
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	-	-	1	-
Hyperplasia of Prostate	2	-	1	-
Nephritis and Nephrosia	4	1	3	-
Congenital Malformations	-	-	-	2
Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	-	-	12	7
Motor Vehicle Accidents	4	-	7	1
All Other Accidents	2	1	3	-
Suicide	2	-	1	-
Totals ...	145	46	125	55

Number of Deaths from the Seven Chief Causes
Rates and Comparisons with Previous Year

	per 1,000 population 1958		1957	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Cancer	41	1.56	38	1.38
Heart Disease	41	1.56	47	1.70
Respiratory Disease (not T/B)	40	1.52	20	.72
T/B - Pulmonary...	4	.15	5	.18
T/B - Non-pulmonary	2	.08	-	-
Other Circulatory Diseases	7	.27	5	.18
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System ...	36	1.37	24	.87
Totals ...	171	6.51	139	5.03

Analysis of Infectious Diseases and
Comparisons with Previous Years

	1958	1957
	No. of Cases	No. of Cases
Scarlet Fever	1	6
Measles	9	486
Acute Pneumonia	12	21
Chicken Pox	35	5
Erysipelas	1	-
Whooping Cough	1	91
Puerperal Pyrexia...	2	1
Acute Poliomyelitis, Paralytic	2	-
Acute Poliomyelitis, Non-Paralytic	-	-
Dysentery	6	14
Malaria	1	4
Meningococcal Infections	2	-
Food Poisoning	-	1
Encephalitis, Mumps	-	1
Totals ...	72	630

Tuberculosis.

There were 13 notifications of Tuberculosis during the year, as compared with 12 in 1957.

Analysis of Notifications and Deaths from Tuberculosis

	Notifications		Deaths	
	1958	1957	1958	1957
Pulmonary	10	12	4	5
non-pulmonary	3	-	2	-
Totals ...	13	12	6	5

Vaccinations and Immunisations.

The number of vaccinations and immunisations carried out in the District in 1958 are as follows:-

	Under 5 years	Over 5 years
Vaccinations in 1958 ...	... 253	166
Vaccinations in 1957 ...	... 263	195
Immunisations in 1958 ...	... 280	68
Immunisations in 1957 ...	... 245	52

Vaccinations against Poliomyelitis.

At the end of 1958 the number of children and others who had received two injections against poliomyelitis was 3,501, and three injections 744.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICES ACT, 1946

Section 22. Care of Mothers and Young Children.
Section 23. Domiciliary Midwifery.
Section 24. Health Visiting.
Section 25. Home Nursing.

Seven District Nurse/Midwives and two full-time Health Visitors employed by the North Riding County Council, carry out the duties required by the above four sections of the Act in the District. As these nurses districts border on adjacent authorities, accurate figures of their nursing visits in the Richmond Rural District are not available, but their total figures of visits are as follows:-

	1958	1957
Domiciliary Midwifery	2959	3261
Health Visiting	7314	8306
Home Nursing	4589	3461

the majority of which refer to Richmond Rural District.

Infant Welfare Centres.

The Sandes Home Centre continues to have weekly sessions is still attended by a lady doctor employed by the County Council, the Eagle Club Centre has weekly sessions but no doctor attends, Catterick Village Centre has fortnightly sessions, Middleton Tyas, Scorton and Colburn Lane Centres have monthly sessions and are attended by local practitioners.

Total Number of Attendances of Children at Infant Welfare Centres Compared with Previous Year

	1958	1957
Catterick Camp (Sandes Home)	2379	2173
*Catterick Village (Eagle Club)	818	247
Catterick Village	541	615
Middleton Tyas	188	234
Scorton	200	172
*Colburn Lane, Catterick Camp	296	233

*Eagle Club and Colburn Lane figures refer to part of 1957 only.

All the Centres are well attended by mothers and their children, particularly the Catterick Camp Centres, where the greatest concentration of population in the District occurs.

Section 27. Ambulance Service.

This service is provided by the North Riding County Council from the Ambulance Station at Richmond, which has a staff of one Driver/foreman, one Shift Leader and 5 Driver/attendants, and covers the Borough of Richmond, and the Rural Districts of Richmond, Croft, Startforth and Reeth.

Section 28. Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care.

The work of vaccination and immunisation, together with the advice given by those working in the Public Health Service - Inspectors, Midwives, Maternity and Child Welfare Workers, Doctors and Nurses, must all have a beneficial effect on the general health of the community.

WATER SUPPLIES

1. Particulars of Water Supplies.

Particulars of the existing water supplies are as follows:-

(a) Council's Gandale Supply	(b) Council's Crumma Supply	(c) Council's Separate Systems	(d) Private Supplies	(e) Individual
Appleton (part)	Aldbrough-St.-John	Downholme	Appleton (part)	New Forest
Bolton-on-Swale	Caldwell	Hudswell	Gilling (part)	Stainton
Brompton-on-Swale	Carkin and Forcett		Marske (part)	Walburn
Brough	Dalton		Middleton Tyas (part)	
Catterick	Eppleby		St. Martins	
Colburn	Gayles			
Ellerton-on-Swale	Gilling			
North Cowton	Kirby Hill		W.D. Supply:	
Scorton	Layton East			
Scotton	Layton West		Hipswell	
Tunstall	Melsonby		Hudswell as supplement	
	Middleton Tyas			
	Moulton			
	Newsham			
	Ravensworth			
	Skeeby			
	Stanwick-St.-John			
	Uckerby			
	Whashton			

(a), (b), and W.D. supplies are chlorinated

(a), (b), (c) and (d) supplies are piped.

2. Particulars of the Number of Dwelling-houses supplied from Public and Private Water Supplies.

The following figures are based on a survey of properties:-

Council-owned piped supplies:-

Number of houses with a piped supply indoors	2228
Number of houses supplied by standpipes	159
	2387

Privately-owned supplies:-

Number of houses with individual piped supplies and supplied by standpipes	387
Number of houses with individual wells, springs and pumps	521
	3295

3. Bacteriological Examinations - Council's Water Supplies.

Fifty-seven samples of the Council's piped water supplies were collected during the year. The particulars and summarised results of these examinations are set out in Table I appended to this Report.

In addition to the above, five samples of the Council's piped water supplies were taken by the Public Health Officer of the North Riding County Council from the Schools in the Council's District.

4. Quality of the Council's Water Supplies.

The Council's water supplies are generally of a high quality.

5. Action taken in respect of Contamination.

The result of the bacteriological examinations of water supplies were reported to the Council.

The Council's Engineer and Surveyor is responsible for the maintenance and distribution of water supplies.

6. Quantity of Council's Water Supplies.

Water supplies throughout the District were adequate during 1958, and are now available to the majority of villages within the Council's District. Only small hamlets and isolated properties must rely on wells and springs.

7. Bacteriological Examinations of Private Water Supplies.

Fifteen samples of water were collected from private supplies during the year. The following are the particulars and results of examinations:

Place	Date	Probable number of coliform bacilli per 100 ml.	Faecal coli per 100 ml.
Gatherley Moor	26.3.58	7	0
Gilling	15.4.58	0	0
Gilling	18.6.58	1	0
Gilling	15.7.58	0	0
Gilling	21.10.58	0	0
Kersey Green	29.12.58	25	2
Marske	31.1.58	50	0
Marske	5.5.58	25	25
Marske	27.10.58	90	17
Marske	24.11.58	11	3
Melsonby - High Merrybent Well	31.1.58	160	25
" Bungalow	12.2.58	180+	0
" Well	12.2.58	90	13
North Cowton - Halnaby Grange	8.9.58	5	5
Sedbury Farm - Stream	26.3.58	180+	180+

In addition to the above, the County Health Inspector collected samples of water from schools supplied by private systems. Particulars and results of examinations are shown below:-

Place	Date	Probable number of coliform bacilli per 100 ml.	Faecal coli per 100 ml.
Marske	25.3.58	17	3
Marske	18.6.58	35	35
Marske	17.11.58	13	5

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

8. Portion of District still requiring Sewerage Systems.

The following Parishes remain unsewered:-

Appleton*, Aske*, Brough*, Caldwell, Carkin and Forcett*, Colburn (village), Dalton, Downholme, Easby*, Ellerton-on-Swale*, Gayles, Hipswell (part), Kirby Hill, Layton East, Layton West*, Marske, Moulton, New Forest*, Ravensworth, Stainton*, Stanwick-St.-John*, Tunstall, Uckerby*, Walburn*, and Whashton.

*Denotes small estates and isolated properties.

Although it is desirable that all larger villages be provided with proper sewerage facilities, the most urgent are the villages of Tunstall and Ravensworth. The former is well advanced and work should commence at an early date.

The reconstruction of the sewage works at Melsonby and Middleton Tyas is in hand. When completed they will deal adequately with the demands of the respective villages.

9. Sewerage Schemes.

The sewerage and works were completed during the year at Catterick Village and Eppleby.

10. Sanitary Accommodation.

As villages are provided with water carriage and disposal, many properties are converting existing insanitary conservancy systems to water carriage. It is desirable that conversions be expedited and grant aid given.

REFUSE COLLECTION

11. Refuse Collection Service.

This service is operated by direct labour administered by the Council's Engineer and Surveyor. A weekly collection is maintained from the centred population throughout the District, with the exception of New Forest, Stainton and Walburn, also part of Catterick Camp which is collected by the Military Authorities.

The total cost of providing this service for the year 1958 was £3,000 approximately compared with £2,876 for 1957.

The method of disposal is by tipping, which is controlled as far as possible, and as top soil is available.

HOUSING

12. Improvement Grants - Housing Act, 1949, and Rents Act, 1954.

Twenty-one applications for grants were received during the year, and all were granted by the Council.

13. Number of houses erected by the Council.

Nil houses were erected by the Council during the year 1958.

14. Private Enterprise Building.

Six houses were completed by private enterprise during the year 1958.

15. Housing Survey.

Eighty-three houses were inspected during the year, and the categories into which these were placed are as follows:-

Cat. 1.	Satisfactory in all respects	16
2.	Minor defects	-
3.	Requiring repairs or structural alterations... ...	22
5.	Unfit for habitation	45

As at the 31st March, 1959, there were 3,295 dwellings within the District, in addition to this number there are 1626 W.D. and R.A.F. owned Quarters at Catterick Camp and Catterick Village. Included in the figure (3,295) are 678 Council houses and some 393 farms, which are excluded from the survey.

Details of the houses inspected up to the 31st March, 1959 are as follows:-

Cat. 1.	Satisfactory in all respects	598
2.	Minor defects	607
3.	Requiring repairs or structural alterations... ...	660
5.	Unfit for habitation	178
		2043

A review of the Housing position showed that all defective houses unfit for habitation were best dealt with as individual unfit houses. The Council have not therefore declared any houses to be clearance areas.

16. Overcrowding.

Action in respect of overcrowding was not necessary during the year.

17. Action taken during the year ended 31st March, 1959.

Details of action taken in respect of housing during the year are as follows:-

Number of Informal Notices served	22
Statutory Notices served under Section 9	-
Statutory Notices served under Section 16	29
Statutory Notices served under Section 17) Closing Orders)...	7
Demolition Orders)...	3

18. Summary of Public Health Inspectors' Visits during the Year.

Housing:-

Under Public Health Acts	9
Under Housing Acts	795
Overcrowding	-
Filthy or Verminous Premises	1
Miscellaneous Housing Visits	11
	816

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

19. Inspection of Meat.

The following animals were slaughtered and inspected at the three slaughter-houses within the Council's District:-

Beasts	Calves	Sheep	Lambs	Pigs	Total
218	2	71	434	283	1008

The following meat was rejected at the slaughter-houses:-

Liver	Mesentery	Lungs	Pigs Head	Beasts Head
102 lbs.	12 lbs.	44 lbs.	8 lbs.	28 lbs.
(Fluked & Abcessed)	(T.B.)	(Abcessed & T.B.)	(T.B.)	(T.B.)

20. Slaughter of Animals Acts, 1933-1958.

Eighteen licences were granted to persons to slaughter animals during the year under review.

21. Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949-1954.

During the year thirty-two licences were granted by the North Riding of Yorkshire County Council for the production of "T.T." milk within the Council's District. Two "T.T." licences were cancelled and one "T.T." licence was suspended.

22. Premises Used for the Preparation or Sale of Food.

Details of the food premises within the Council's District are as follows:-

General Stores and Grocers	44
Greengrocers	4
Butchers	7
Fried Fish Shops	6
Bakers	3
Cafes	13
Licensed Premises...	45
Non-Licensed Hotels (holding a catering licence) ...	3
School Canteens	13
Canteens (provided for Military Personnel)	31
Other Catering Premises (including two Hospitals) ...	8
	177

Of the above premises 69 are registered for the sale of pre-packed ice-cream

23. Food Hygiene.

During the year 335 inspections of food premises have been made, and informal action has secured improved compliance with Food Hygiene Regulations in 35 cases.

Pamphlets and Notices have again been distributed to food traders, and their co-operation sought in improving the standard of hygiene in their premises.

The majority of the licensed premises within the Council's District have now been brought up to the required standard.

24. Informal Action-Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

Six informal notices were served under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 during the year.

25. Unsound Food.

In response to complaints, the following items of food were examined during the year and condemned as unfit for human consumption:-

Quantity	Description
20 lbs. 4 ozs.	Cooked Ham (tinned)
18 lbs.	Bacon.

The methods used for the disposal of unsound food are incineration and burial at the Council's refuse tips.

26. Summary of Public Health Inspectors' Visits during the Year.

Food Premises and Food Inspections:-

Meat Inspection visits	218
Visits to Butchers	36
Visits in connection with Unsound Food	2
Visits to Grocers	89
Visits to Greengrocers	7
Visits to Dairies	9
Visits to Ice-cream Premises	33
Visits to Food Preparing Premises	3
Visits to Bakeries	34
Visits to Canteens	35
Visits to Cafes	58
Miscellaneous Food Visits	2
Fried Fish Shops	15
Bakers Shops	6
Mobile Shops	6
	553

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION OF THE DISTRICT

27. Infectious Disease - Disinfection of Premises.

One property was disinfected during the year.

28. Moveable Dwellings.

In pursuance of the provision of the Public Health Act, 1936, six licences to station and use caravans and one licence to use land were issued during the year. The licences were all issued subject to the usual conditions for securing sanitary conditions.

29. Formal Action - Public Health Act, 1936.

One formal notice under the Public Health Act, 1936 section 93, was served in respect of a nuisance during the year.

30. Informal Action - Public Health Act, 1936.

Fifteen informal notices under the Public Health Act, 1936, were served in respect of nuisances during the year.

31. Factories Acts, 1937 and 1948.

Forty-nine inspections were made under the Factories Acts during the year.

32. Shops Act, 1950.

Three certificates of exemption were granted under the Shops Act, 1950, section 38, in respect of sanitary conveniences.

33. Summary of Public Health Inspectors' Visits during the Year.

General Sanitation:-

Water Supply	92
Drainage	119
Stables and Piggeries	27
Knackers Yards	17
Tents, Vans and Sheds	47
Factories	49
Refuse Disposal	8
Rodent Control	10
Smoke Observations	1
Schools	8
Licensed Premises	51
Waste Food Plants	11
Verminous Premises	1
Public Conveniences	2
Hostels	4
Fire Regulations	13
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits	169
Places of Entertainment	1
Nuisances	34
Shops Acts	4
Factories	49
	717

RODENT AND INSECT CONTROL

34. Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

Particulars of the work carried out under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, are set out in Table II appended to this report.

The income for the year ended 31st March, 1959, amounted to £518. 16s. 11d., as compared with £411. 3s. 5d., for the previous year. During the year under review 65 annual contracts were obtained, representing a total sum of £482. 0s. 0d.

TABLE I.

Bacteriological Examinations - Council Water Supplies

System	Date of Sample	Classification: Excellent	Satis-factory	Sus-picious	Unsatis-factory
		Probable number of coliform bacilli per 100 ml.			
Crumma (chlorinated)					
Aldbrough-St.-John	15. 4.58	0			
Aldbrough-St.-John	23. 9.58		1		
Caldwell	18. 6.58	0			
Dalton	2. 6.58	0			
Eppleby	18. 6.58	0			
Eppleby	3.10.58	0			
Gayles	2. 6.58	0			
Gayles	29.12.58	0			
Gilling West	15. 4.58	0			
Kirby Hill	2. 6.58	0			
Layton East	18. 6.58	0			
Melsonby	12. 2.58	0			
Melsonby	15. 4.58	0			
Melsonby	15. 7.58	0			
Melsonby	23. 9.58				50
Melsonby	21.10.58	0			
Middleton Tyas	12. 2.58	0			
Middleton Tyas	26. 3.58	0			
Moulton	23. 4.58	0			
Moulton	8. 9.58	0			
Newsham	29.12.58	0			
Skeeby	15. 1.58	0			
Skeeby	23. 4.58	0			
Skeeby	15. 7.58	0			
Skeeby	8. 9.58	0			
Whashton	2. 6.58	0			

TABLE I. (Contd.)

Bacteriological Examinations - Council Water Supplies

System	Date of Sample	Classification: Excellent	Satis-factory	Sus-picious	Unsatis-factory
		Probable number of coliform bacilli per 100 ml.			
Gandale (chlorinated)					
Bolton-On-Swale	15. 1.58	0	1		
Bolton-On-Swale	23. 7.58	0			
Brompton	15. 1.58	0			
Brompton	28. 4.58	0			
Brompton	30. 6.58	0			
Brompton	23. 7.58	0			
Catterick Village	28. 4.58	0			
Catterick Village	30. 6.58	0			
Cowton North	23. 4.58	0			
Cowton North	23. 9.58	0			
Scorton	15. 1.58	0			
Scorton	26. 3.58	0			
Scorton	28. 4.58	0			
Scorton	23. 7.58	0			
Scotton	30. 6.58	0			
Tunstall	28. 4.58	0			
Tunstall	30. 6.58	0			
Downholme (not chlorinated)	5. 5.58	(1 coliform bacilli and 1 faecal coli)			
Downholme	27.10.58	0			
Downholme	24.11.58	0			
Hudswell (not chlorinated)					
Hudswell	31. 1.58		1		
Hudswell	5. 5.58	0			
Hudswell	27.10.58	(3 coliform bacilli and 1 faecal coli)			
Hudswell (East End)	24.11.58	0			
Hudswell (West End)	24.11.58	0			
Hudswell (Sleegill)	5. 5.58	0			
Hudswell (Sleegill)	27.10.58	0			

TABLE II.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

Report for 12 months ended 31st March, 1959.

		Type of Property				
		Local Authority	Dwelling Houses	All other (including business premises)	Totals of Columns (1) (2) & (3)	Agriculture
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
I.	Total number of properties in the district	22	2902	328	3252*	393
II.	Number of properties inspected as a result of:					
	(a) Notification	-	25	10	35	28
	(b) Survey under the Act	22	148	20	190	44
	(c) Otherwise	-	150	216	366	54
III.	Total inspections including re-inspections	28	323	317	668	329
IV.	Number of properties which were found to be infested by:					
	(a) Rats-Major	5	-	1	6	5
	-Minor	5	25	6	36	68
	(b) Mice-Major	-	-	-	-	-
	-Minor	1	2	4	7	7
V.	Number of infested properties treated by the Council	11	25	11	37	72
VI.	Total treatments carried out including re-treatments	11	25	16	52	167
VII.	Number of "Block" control schemes carried out	4	(In respect of 14 dwellings)			

See NOTE overleaf.

NOTE:

* Excluding W.D.-owned properties at Catterick Camp and R.A.F.-owned properties at Catterick.

(a) With the exception of agricultural properties, a property means one which is entered separately in the Valuation Roll.

(b) Council-owned houses are entered in Column (2).

(c) Sewers are not included.

(d) Combined dwellings and business premises where occupied by the same person, are regarded as business premises and entered in Column (3). Where the dwellings and business parts are in separate occupation, separate entries are made in Columns (2) and (3)

(e) Each property is entered once only in respect of inspections, infestations and treatments.